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This report has not been edited for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards or stratigraphic nomenclature.

PLATE 11 OF 69
OPEN FILE REPORT 78-039

EXPLANATION

— 200 —

OVERBURDEN ISOPACH--Showing thickness of overburden, in feet, from the surface to the top of the coal bed. Isopach interval 200 feet (61 m).

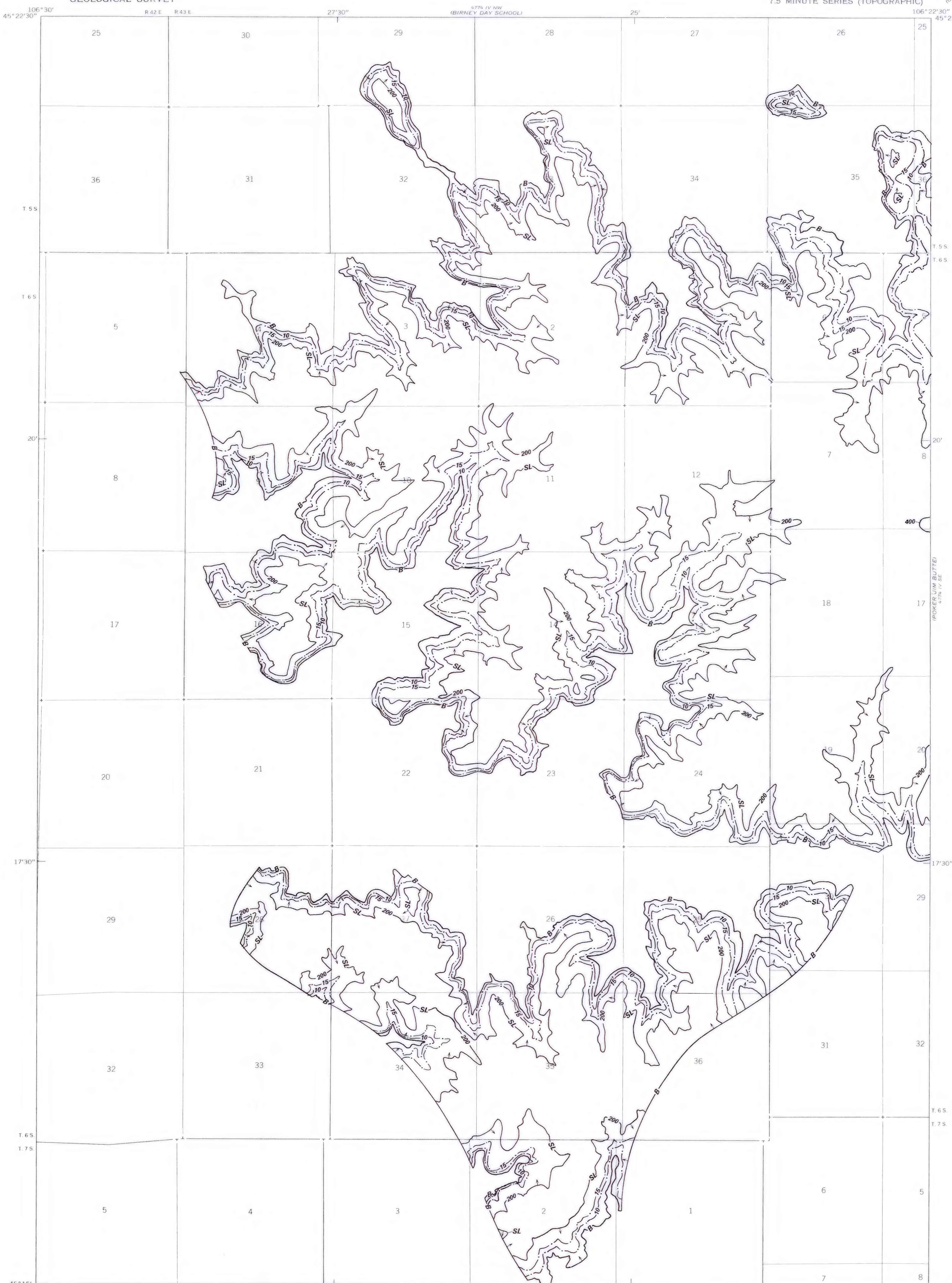
BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE
COAL--Drawn along the out-
crop of coal bed or the
contact between burned and
unburned coal where the
coal bed is 5 feet (1.5 m)
or more thick, and the 5-
foot (1.5 m) coal isopach.
Arrows point toward area of
Reserve Base coal.

MINING-RATIO CONTOUR--Number indicates cubic yards of overburden per ton of recoverable coal by surface-mining methods. Contours shown only in areas within the stripping-limit.

STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE--Boundary for surface mining of the coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot-overburden isopach). Arrows point toward the area suitable for surface mining.

To convert cubic yards to overburden per short ton of recoverable coal to cubic meters of overburden per metric ton of recoverable coal, multiply by 0.84.

To convert feet to meters,
multiply feet by 0.3.

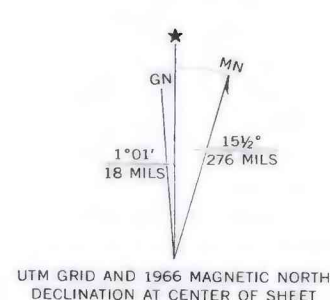


Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1966

SCALE 1:24 000

R. 43 E. R. 44 E.

Compiled in 1977



**COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE
BROWNS MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE, ROSEBUD COUNTY, MONTANA**

BY
W. J. MAPEL AND B. K. MARTIN
1978

PLATE 11
OVERBURDEN ISOPACH AND
MINING-RATIO MAP OF THE
LOWER CANYON COAL BED